

A FRENCH MANIFESTO OF 1852.

The proclamation to the German nation which the Emperor issued before he left for the war, and wherein he promised to save it as he had saved France, and to bring it liberty from its oppressors generally, and chiefly from the rapacious Prussian King, is not without its curious pendant. It was in 1852 that the most Christian French King, Henry II, issued a very similar document to the German nation by way of introduction to the robbery of the three episcopates of Metz, Foul, and Verdun. His peacefulness, he says, had been interpreted by his enemies as fear. Meanwhile, many heavy complaints by a number of electors, princes, and other excellent people of the German nation had come before him, of their being oppressed by the Emperor with unbearable tyranny and servitude, so much so that nothing more certain could follow therefrom than that, with everlasting loss of the national freedom of Germany and the perishing of many people, a monarchy would be built up upon the Emperor and the house of Austria.

185,291; number who voted "Yes," 133,381, number who voted "No," 1507; votes annulled, 163. —The total of ships entered inwards and outwards in Great Britain during the year 1869 amounted to 34,910,281 tons, as compared with 33,680,979 tons of the previous year. A total of 1682 new vessels were built and registered in the British empire during 1869. —The North German Correspondence, expatiating on the recovery of Strasburg, says:—"Among all the successes which this fair autumn month has brought us, though the capitulation of Sedan may be considered the most brilliant, the recovery of the old German fortress of Strasburg is undoubtedly the most gratifying to German hearts."

—Victor Hugo, in another address of encouragement to the Parisians, says:—"It appears from the German papers that the Emperor should be Germany that Germany should be Prussia; that I, who address you a born Lorraine, am a German—that is not in full noon—that the Eurotas, the Nile, the Tiber, and the Seine, affluents of the Sprea; that the city which for four centuries has enlightened the world no longer exist; that Berlin is sufficient; that Montaigne, Rabelais, D'Aubigne, Pascal, Corneille, Moliere, Montesquieu, Diderot, Jean Jacques, Mirabeau, Danton, and the French Revolution never existed; that Voltaire is no longer wanted since we have Bismarck; that the universe belongs to the vanquished of Napoleon the Great and the conquerors of Napoleon the Little; that henceforth thought, conscience, poetry, art, progress, and intelligence will begin at Potsdam and end at Spandau; that there will be no more civilization, no longer a Paris; that it has not been shown that the sun is necessary; that, moreover, we set a bad example; that we are Gomorrah, and that they (the Prussians) are the fire of heaven."

—The London Standard says:—"A rumor of a very painful character is in circulation on the 6th inst., which emanated from a good source, having reached London, it is said through General Burnside, being that of the murder of three gentlemen in Paris, faithful adherents of the empire, among them a certain viscount, well known and universally popular in England." —It is stated that the celebrated trial for the possession of the Tichborne baronetcy and estates in England will commence on the 12th of November. This extraordinary case, the details of which, it is said, with romantic incidents totally eclipsing anything that has ever appeared in the pages of fiction, has been pending in London, it is said, the expenses already incurred amount, we hear, to an enormous sum.

—The idea of an Austro-German alliance is warmly advocated in an interesting letter in the Cologne Gazette, by a Rhinelander who, says the Gazette, has just arrived from Vienna, where he was received in the highest court and government circles. The correspondent holds that Germany has not shown sufficient appreciation of the attitude of Austria during the war as compared with that of the other neutral States. England, he says, refrained with "heartless egotism" from stopping the war when she could have prevented it; and if Germany had been beaten England would have become "the last and most helpless prey of France."

—Three acts were passed in the late parliamentary session to take the census of the United Kingdom. The first applies to Ireland, and is the only one where the "religious profession" of the inhabitants is to be taken. The police are to ascertain, on the 3d of April, 1871, the persons who abode in each house on Sunday, the 2d of April. The next statute relates to England, and here no mention is made of religion, nor in the third act, relating to Scotland. On the 3d of April the particulars are to be collected of all persons "who abode in the house on Sunday, the 2d of April."

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870.

Way Mail Train at 9:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad, and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Dorchester and Upperware Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Upperware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD—GREAT TRUNK LINE. From Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canada.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT. Commencing Monday, May 18, 1870. Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:— MORNING ACCOMMODATION. At 7:30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, at 8:00 A. M. for Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinesboro, Hanover, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Carleisle, Chambersburg, and Pottsville, etc.

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN AND DELAWARE RAILROAD. From Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

At 6:30 A. M. for New York, via Philadelphia and Trenton. At 7:00 A. M. for New York, via Philadelphia and Trenton. At 7:30 A. M. for New York, via Philadelphia and Trenton. At 8:00 A. M. for New York, via Philadelphia and Trenton.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870.

Way Mail Train at 9:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad, and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Dorchester and Upperware Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Upperware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD—GREAT TRUNK LINE. From Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canada.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT. Commencing Monday, May 18, 1870. Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:— MORNING ACCOMMODATION. At 7:30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, at 8:00 A. M. for Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinesboro, Hanover, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Carleisle, Chambersburg, and Pottsville, etc.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.

ADDITION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 129 AND 131 S. FOURTH STREET. Peremptory Sale of Oil Paintings.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine. Will sell his magnificent and new collection of Oil Paintings at Public Sale, ON THE EVENINGS OF THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, October 27 and 28, at 8 o'clock.